

**CAUTION**

*When installing the piston assembly, do not allow the cups to turn inside out as they will be damaged and allow brake fluid leakage within the cylinder bore.*

2. Install the spring and the piston assembly into the cylinder together. The spring's tapered end faces toward the piston assembly.
3. Install the stopper plate and circlip. Make sure the circlip is correctly seated in the groove in the bore. Slide in the rubber boot.
4. Install the diaphragm, diaphragm plate and cover. Do not tighten the cover screws at this time as fluid will have to be added later.
5. Install the brake lever onto the master cylinder body and tighten the bolt and nut securely.
6. Install the master cylinder as described in this chapter.

**BRAKE HOSE REPLACEMENT**

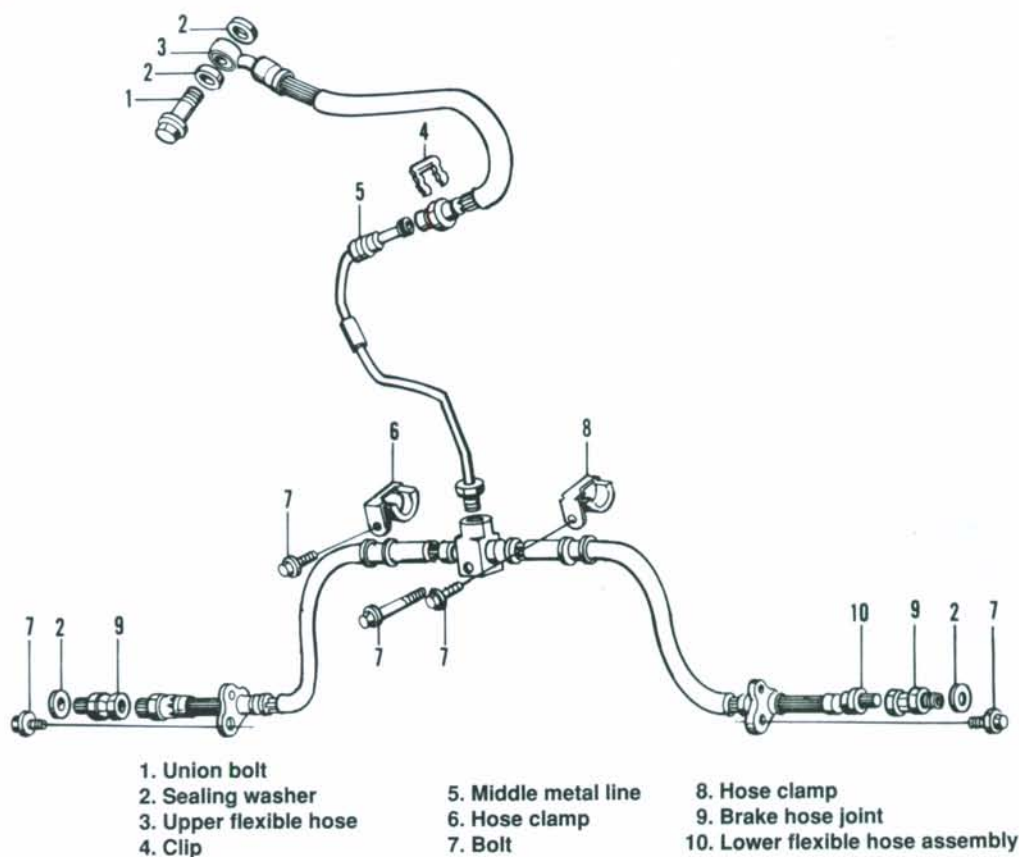
There is no factory-recommended replacement interval, but it is a good idea to replace the flexible brake hoses every four years or when they show signs of cracking or damage.

**2-Wheel Drive Models**

Refer to **Figure 64** for this procedure.

**CAUTION**

*Cover the front wheels, frame and fuel tank cover with a heavy cloth or plastic tarp to protect them from accidental spilling of brake fluid. Wash any brake fluid off of any painted or plated surface immediately, as it will destroy the finish. Use soapy water and rinse completely.*

**64****BRAKE LINES (2-WHEEL DRIVE)**

1. Place the vehicle on level ground and set the parking brake.
2. Remove both front wheels as described in Chapter Nine.
3. Remove the front fender as described in Chapter Thirteen.
4. Place a container under the brake line at one of the front wheels.
5. Use an open-end wrench and hold the fitting on the brake hose to keep it from turning.
6. Use another open-end wrench and loosen the joint nut on the backside of the brake panel.
7. Unscrew the joint nut from the brake hose and disconnect the brake hose and place the end of it in the container.
8. Pump the master cylinder several times to drain most of the hydraulic fluid from the system. Let the brake fluid drain into the container. Dispose of this brake fluid—never reuse brake fluid.
9. Repeat Steps 5-8 for the other wheel.
10. Pull back the rubber boot and remove the union bolt and sealing washers securing the upper flexible brake hose to the master cylinder. Remove the hose from the master cylinder.
11. Unscrew the middle metal line from the center fitting on the lower flexible hose assembly.
12. Unhook or remove all clamps and bands securing the upper flexible brake hose and middle brake line to the chassis.
13. Carefully remove the upper flexible brake hose and middle brake line assembly from the chassis.

**NOTE**

*On 1989 and later models, the brake hose clamps also secure the front brake breather hose to the chassis. On these models, leave these clamps in place on the breather hose in their correct positions on the chassis after the brake hose has been removed.*

14. Unhook the clamps securing the lower flexible brake hose to the chassis.
15. Carefully remove the lower flexible brake hose from the chassis.
16. Installation is the reverse of these removal steps. Note the following:

- a. Install new flexible brake hoses, sealing washers and union bolt in the reverse order of removal. Be sure to install new sealing washers in the correct positions; refer to **Figure 64**.

- b. Tighten the union bolt to the torque specification listed in **Table 2**.
- c. Tighten the fittings on the metal brake lines to the torque specification listed in **Table 2**.

**WARNING**

*Use brake fluid from a sealed container marked DOT 3 or DOT 4 only. Other types may vaporize and cause brake failure. Do not intermix different brands or types as they may not be compatible. Do not intermix a silicone based (DOT 5) brake fluid as it can cause brake component damage leading to brake system failure.*

- d. Refill the master cylinder with fresh brake fluid marked DOT 3 or DOT 4 only. Bleed the brake as described in this chapter.

**WARNING**

*Do not ride the vehicle until you are sure that the brakes are operating properly.*

**4-Wheel Drive Models**

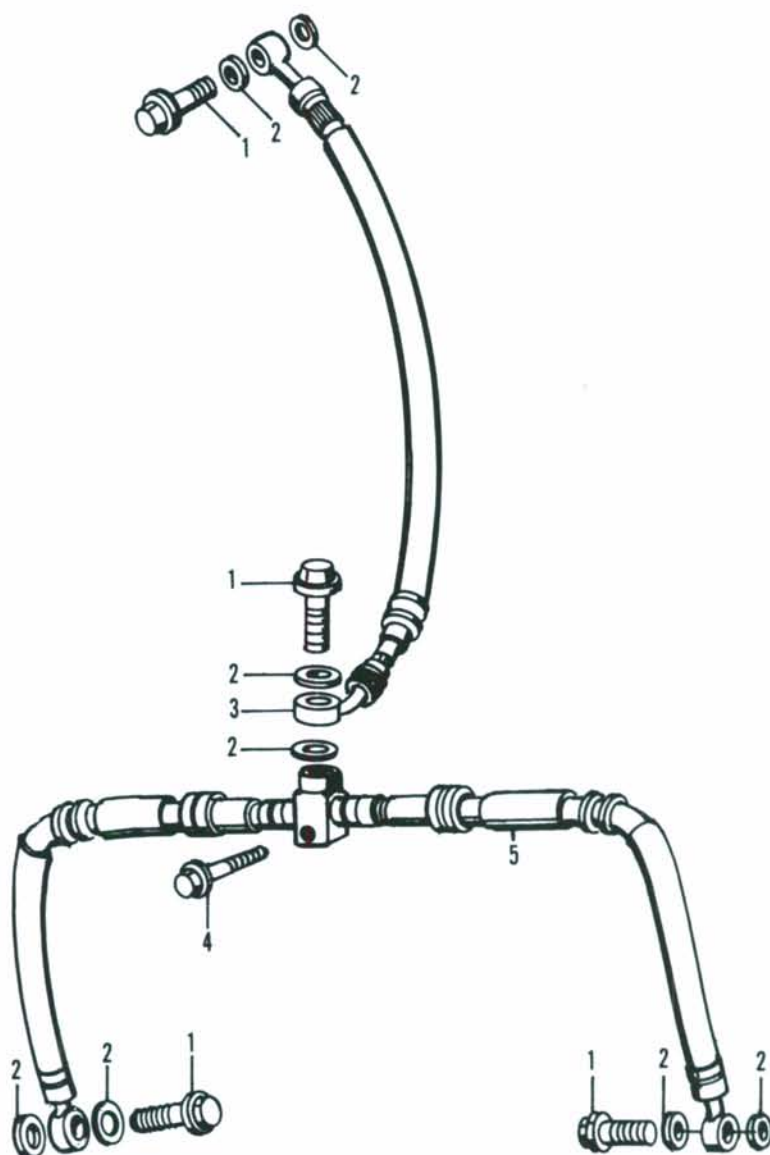
Refer to **Figure 65** for this procedure.

**CAUTION**

*Cover the front wheels, frame and fuel tank cover with a heavy cloth or plastic tarp to protect them from accidental spilling of brake fluid. Wash any brake fluid off of any painted or plated surface immediately, as it will destroy the finish. Use soapy water and rinse completely.*

1. Place the vehicle on level ground and set the parking brake.
2. Remove both front wheels as described in Chapter Nine.
3. Remove the front fender as described in Chapter Thirteen.
4. Place a container under the brake line at one of the front wheels.
5. Disconnect the union bolt (**Figure 66**) and sealing washers securing the hydraulic brake hose to the front wheel cylinder.
6. Disconnect the brake hose from any clamps and place the end of it in the container.
7. Pump the master cylinder several times to drain most of the hydraulic fluid from the system. Let the

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**BRAKE LINES (4-WHEEL DRIVE)**

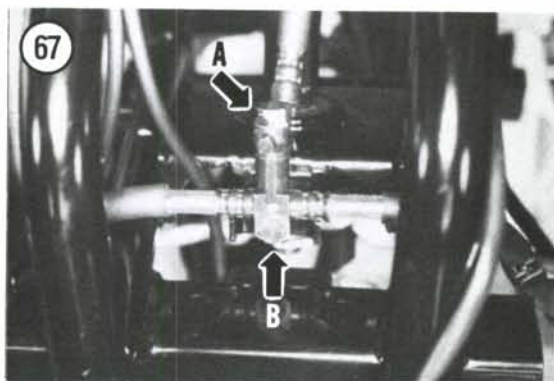
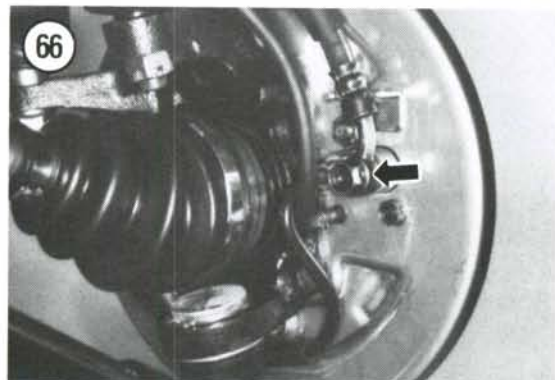
- 1. Union bolt
- 2. Sealing washer
- 3. Upper flexible hose
- 4. Bolt
- 5. Lower flexible hose assembly



brake fluid drain into the container. Dispose of this brake fluid—never reuse brake fluid.

8. Repeat Steps 5-7 for the other wheel.

9. Remove the union bolt and sealing washers (**Figure 58**) securing the upper flexible brake hose to the



master cylinder. Remove the hose from the master cylinder.

10. Disconnect the union bolt (A, **Figure 67**) and sealing washers securing the upper flexible brake hose to the center fitting on the lower flexible hose assembly.

11. Unhook or remove all clamps and bands securing the upper flexible brake hose to the chassis. Remove the upper flexible brake hose from the chassis.

#### NOTE

*On 1989 and later models, the brake hose clamps also secure the front brake breather hose to the chassis. On these models, leave these clamps in place on the breather hose in their correct positions on the chassis after the brake hose has been removed.*

12. Remove the bolt (B, **Figure 67**) securing center fitting to the frame.

13. Unhook the clamps securing the lower flexible brake hose to the chassis and carefully remove the lower flexible brake hose from the chassis.

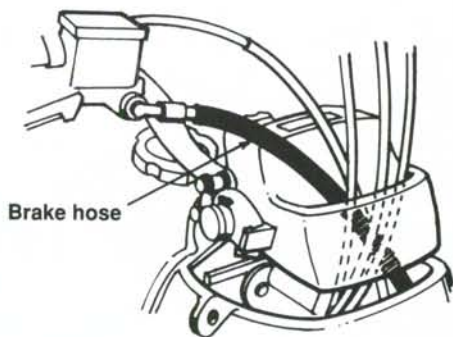
14. Installation is the reverse of these removal steps. Note the following:

#### CAUTION

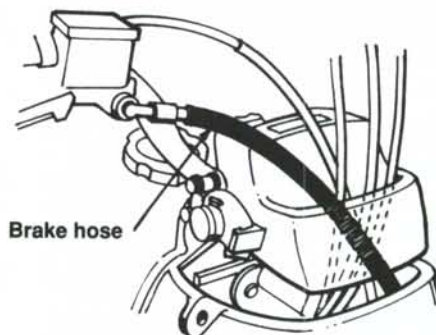
*When inserting the upper flexible brake hose through the opening in the handle-bar cover, be sure to route the brake hose **behind** the control cables that are also located within the same opening (**Figure 68**). If the brake hose is routed in*

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#### CORRECT



#### INCORRECT



front of the control cables, it will rub on the sharp edge of the front fender. Prolonged contact with the front fender during handlebar movement could eventually cut through the brake hose resulting in the loss of brake fluid and front brake failure.

- a. Install new flexible brake hoses, sealing washers and union bolt in the reverse order of removal. Be sure to install new sealing washers in the correct positions; refer to **Figure 65**.
- b. Tighten the union bolt to the torque specification listed in **Table 2**.

#### WARNING

Use brake fluid from a sealed container marked DOT 3 or DOT 4 only. Other types may vaporize and cause brake failure. Do not intermix different brands or types as they may not be compatible. Do not intermix a silicone based (DOT 5) brake fluid as it can cause brake component damage leading to brake system failure.

- c. Refill the master cylinder with fresh brake fluid marked DOT 3 or DOT 4 only. Bleed the brake as described in this chapter.

#### WARNING

Do not ride the vehicle until you are sure that the brakes are operating properly.

### BLEEDING THE SYSTEM

This procedure is not necessary unless the brakes feel spongy, there has been a leak in the system, a component has been replaced, or the brake fluid has been replaced.

#### Brake Bleeder Process

This procedure uses a portable, hand-operated brake bleeder that is available from motorcycle or automotive supply stores or from mail order outlets.

#### NOTE

**Figure 69** is shown with the brake backing plate removed for clarity. Do not remove the backing plate for this procedure.

1. Remove the dust cap from the bleed valve (**Figure 69**) on the back of the wheel cylinder.
2. Connect the bleed hose of the brake bleeder to the bleed valve on the back of the wheel cylinder.

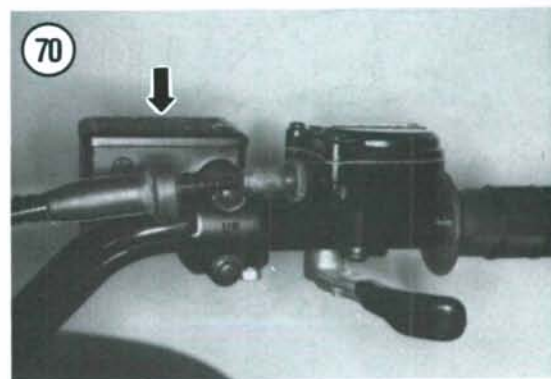
#### CAUTION

Cover the front suspension arm with a heavy cloth or plastic tarp to protect it from the accidental spilling of brake fluid. Wash any brake fluid off of any painted or plated surface immediately as it will destroy the finish. Use soapy water and rinse completely.

3. Clean the top of the master cylinder (**Figure 70**) of all dirt and foreign matter.
4. Remove the screws securing the reservoir cover. Remove the reservoir cover, diaphragm plate and diaphragm.
5. Fill the reservoir almost to the top lip; insert the diaphragm and the top loosely. Leave the top in place during this procedure to prevent the entry of dirt.

#### WARNING

Use brake fluid from a sealed container marked DOT 3 or DOT 4 only. Other



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